

### Advanced Planning Briefing for Industry Dr. Dale Klein April 6, 2004



Assistant to the Secretary of Defense

# Nuclear & Biological & Biological defense programs

**Securing the Future** 



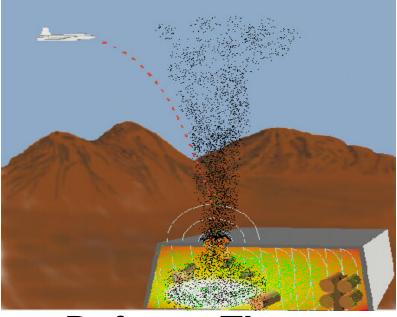
### ATSD (NCB) Mission Areas



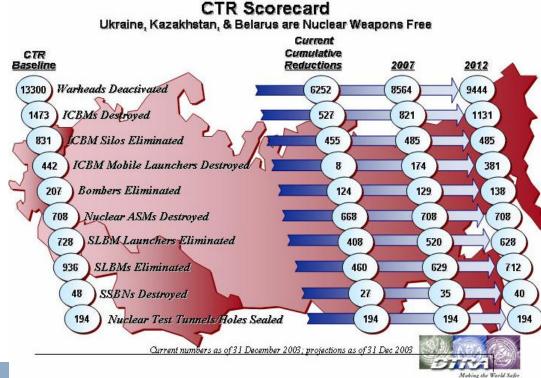
**Nuclear Matters** 



**CBRN Defense** 



Defense Threat Reduction Agency



#### Cooperative Threat Reduction



**Chemical Demilitarization** 



### **CBRN Defense Mission Areas**







Combating the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction





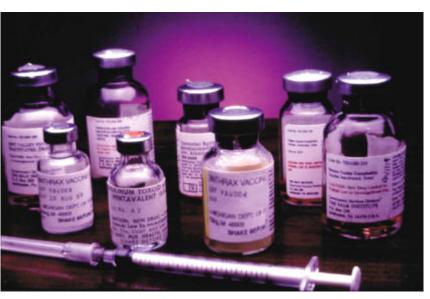
**Homeland security support** 



## CBRN Defense Program Vision

Combat Weapons of Mass Destruction through a Strong Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Defense Program









## CBRN Defense Program Mission

Provide CBRN defense capabilities to effectively execute the National Strategy for Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction. Ensure all capabilities are integrated and coordinated within the Interagency community







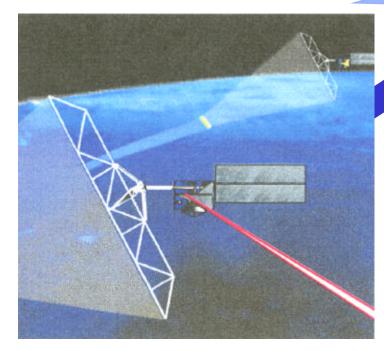
# Technology Development & Transition Requires Strong Partnerships

#### **Link to the Warfighter**



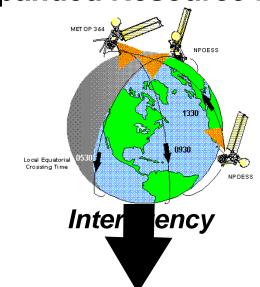
Service Labs

#### DARPA



High Risk, High Payoff

#### **Expanded Resource Base**



Maximum National Security Payoff



New Ideas, Knowledge



**Universities** 

Industries



**Innovation, Transition** 



# CBRN Defense Program Strategic Environment

- Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction
- Defense of the Homeland
- Global War on Terror
- > Challenge of Non-Traditional CBRN Agents
- DOD Role in Bioshield
- Biosurety

"The greatest threat before humanity today is the possibility of secret and sudden attack with chemical, or biological, or nuclear weapons"

President George W. Bush
Remarks at the National Defense University, 11 February 2004



### **CBRN Defense Readiness**

- CBRN defense readiness remains a top priority for the DoD
- There is no silver bullet for CBRN Defense
  - CBRN defense is an integrated set of capabilities supporting a common mission
    - No single technology, system, or set of procedures is sufficient to counter CBRN weapons
- U.S. Forces are trained, ready, and deployed with the best available equipment



## Critical Challenges for the Science & Technology Base

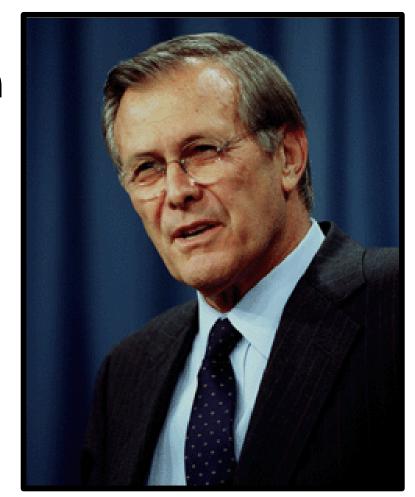
- Common technologies for a variety of missions
- Counter diverse threat and prevent technological surprise
- Balance investment in leading edge technologies while developing technologies to transition to the warfighter



### Jointness and Capabilities-Based Planning

"We saw the power of joint war fighting in Operation Iraqi Freedom."

"We have pursued a new approach to developing military capabilities. Instead of developing a picture of the perfect system, and then building the system to meet that vision of perfection—however long it takes or costs—the new approach



is to start with the basics, roll out early models faster, and then add capabilities to the basic system as they become available."



### Conclusion

 Your efforts are critical to the successful research and development of technologies to enhance the chemical and biological defense posture of our great nation.

 Maintaining and developing a highly trained chemical and biological defense workforce and working closely with industry is critical to supporting DoD needs.